time of the next nomination. In regard to the nomination to the Legislative Council, the matter will be considered when the Legislative Council Rules are amended.

As regards grant of half-fee concessions to Nadar pupils, there may be some difficulty in getting certificates of actual income of each family. The matter will be looked into.

In regard to the need for an English Middle School at Agastisvaram, the Director of Public Instruction has already recommended the opening of a school there. The present representation will also be referred to him for report.

In regard to the opening of a road to Azhakappapuram and the improvement of Kanakappapuram road, estimates are under preparation.

The request for deepening the tank in the Vadivisvaram *pakuthi* will be referred to the Chief Engineer.

The last point about the Mailadi street will be referred to the Law Officer.]

161. Desirability of making the self governing institutions of the State more useful and efficient.

MR. KANAKKU TAMPI CHEMPAKARAMAN KESAVAN (*Kalkulam taluk, Group I*) said that it was high time to overhaul the structure of the local self-governing institutions of the State.

For the Legislative Council, women had the franchise and the right to stand for elections. The sex disqualification did not exist in the sphere of public service also. Section 11 (*c*) of the Municipal Regulation should be amended with a view to enabling women to become members of Municipal Councils.

It was very necessary to widen the franchise of the Municipalities, as only a very small percentage of the municipal population was entitled to vote. Every inhabitant of the Municipality who paid house-tax should be enfranchised.

Government nominated members to the Municipal Councils from communities which were not able to obtain representation by election. That method of special representation should be abolished. The unrepresented communities and sections should be enabled to elect their own representatives.

The members of the Municipal Council elected the President. The system gave rise to jobbery and corruption. The President should be elected by the voters of the Municipality.

Another unwholesome feature of the Municipal Councils was the existence of what was called the Revising Authority. That body, which consisted of the President and two other members of the Municipal Council, had enormous powers in regard to the preparation of voters' lists. The powers were invariably misused by the members of the Revising Authority in order to secure their re-election to the Municipal

Council. The Revising Authority should consist of the President of the Council, an officer of the Judicial Department living within the municipal limits and a leading citizen of the place, not being a member of the Municipal Council.

The audit reports of the Municipal Council should be published for the information of the inhabitants of the municipality. The Municipal Councils were intended to train citizens in the task of self-government. The defects and shortcomings noticed in the working of the Councils therefore deserved to be brought to the knowledge of rate payers. A common agency for co-ordinating and directing the work of the several municipalities was very essential. A Municipal Commissioner should be appointed for those purposes.

The working of the Village Panchayat Courts caused disappointment to the people, due to want of care on the part of Government in making nominations. Some time ago, a few vacancies arose in the Village Panchayat Court at Padmanabhapuram. Government rejected the candidates recommended by the Tahsildar and the Dewan Peishkar and nominated other gentlemen in the vacancies. People were at a loss to know why Government did so. The fitness or otherwise of particular individuals to hold such honorary offices could be determined only by the local officers. The above-said nominations naturally caused misunderstandings against Government. It was very necessary for the prestige and usefulness of Village Panchayat Courts that nominations should be made in a constitutional manner.

Government nominated the President of the Municipal Council of Padmanabhapuram as the President of the local Village Panchayat Court. Four other members of the Municipal Council were also Judges of the Panchayat Court. Thus, the decision of the cases charged by the Municipal Council practically rested with the members of that body. Section 11 (*g*) of the Municipal Regulation precluded, for good reasons, the nomination of Judges as Municipal Councillors. How that statutory provision was violated should be promptly enquired into.

The Judges of Village Panchayat Courts should be elected by the people living within the jurisdiction of the respective courts, in order to make those institutions more useful and efficient.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kesavan Tampi, as I said with reference to your previous representation, I am glad to say with reference to this representation also that it shows very earnest thought bestowed on some of the important problems confronting the State. I have said in reply to other representations that the amendment of the Municipal Regulation is under contemplation and that the draft amendment bill to modify the Municipal Regulation is under consideration. When that draft bill is put into shape, the suggestions that you have made will be considered.

As regards the Panchayat Courts, you said that the rules for the constitution of the Panchayat Courts must be modified. When the

rules are taken up for modification, your suggestions with regard to that matter will be considered.

You have made reference to certain apparent irregularities in the nomination of Panchayat Court Judges. I shall make anenquiry.

162. The Malayalam Language and Government Publications.

MR. PARAMESWARARU NARAYANARU BHATTATIRI (*Jenmies, Quilon Division*) said that Regulations, Notifications, Circulars Law Reports and Proceedings of the Legislative Council and of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly should be published in Malayalam. The majority of the people of the State did not know English.

A circular should be issued for judgments being written in Malayalam by the officers of the Judicial Department.

There was some delay in the publication of Malayalam translations of Government proceedings. It should be avoided.

The method of publication of ancient manuscripts stood in need of revision. Old Sanskrit manuscripts should also be translated and published.

The number of works published should be increased. Only a few copies of the books published by the Curator were printed. A much larger number of copies should be arranged to be printed.

Government should arouse popular interest in the work of collecting ancient manuscripts and works.

The office of the Curator should be located in a more decent building.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Narayanaru Bhattatiri, ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രൊസിഡിംഗ്സ് ഗസറ്റിൽ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധംചെയ്യുന്നതു പോലെ മലയാളത്തിലും പ്രസിദ്ധംചെയ്യുന്നതിനു സപ്പ്ലൂം താമസിക്കുന്നു എന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ ആയിരിക്കും പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അതു ഉടനെതന്നെ പ്രസിദ്ധംചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വിഷമമില്ല. അതിനുശേഷം അതു തർജ്ജിമചെയ്യേണം ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യംചെയ്യാൻ. എങ്കിലും അധികം കാലതാമസംകൂടാതെതന്നെ പ്രസിദ്ധംചെയ്യാൻ ഏർപ്പാടുചെയ്യാം.

ക്യൂറേറർ ആഫീസിൽനിന്നും പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്ന ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ വളരെ ചുരുങ്ങിയ പ്രതികൾ മാത്രമേ അച്ചടിക്കുന്നൊള്ളൂ എന്നും അതുകൊണ്ടു ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു അതിന്റെ പ്രതികൾ കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നും പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ക്യൂറേറരും ഞാനുമായി സംസാരിച്ചതിൽ ഇവിടെ സംഭരിച്ചു പ്രസിദ്ധംചെയ്യുന്ന പുസ്തകങ്ങളിൽ ചില സംസ്കൃതപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സംസ്ഥാനത്തിനു വെളിയിൽ ചിലവാകുന്നതല്ലാതെ ഇവിടെ ചിലവാകുന്ന പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ വളരെ കുറവാണെ